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10/713,444	11/14/2003	Clifford D. Bennett	442005-00108	9620

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EXAMINER
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LAUX, JESSICA L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3635

DATE MAILED: 08/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the amendment filed by applicant on 06/23/2006.

#### ***Election/Restrictions***

Applicant's election with traverse of Species I in the reply filed on 06/23/2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the examiner has failed to show there would be a serious burden on the examiner. This is not found persuasive because all of the disclosed species require a separate and distinct structure that would require examiner to search for each embodiment individually, creating a serious burden to the examiner.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Further in light of applicants remarks, examiner is withdrawing claim 15 from consideration as being drawn to a non elected species (species IV), as applicant has indicated in the remarks on page 7. As such the rejection under 35 USC § 112 of claim 15 is moot in view of the withdrawal of claim 15 from consideration.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 06/23/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues the strand receiving cups (12) in the lower chair portion of Hanson do not constitute a vertically oriented array of receptacles. Examiner disagrees, as an array is an orderly arrangement and the device Hanson is in the vertical direction with the receptacles also being orderly arranged in the vertical direction, hence a

vertically oriented array of receptacles. Applicant further argues that receptacles in the array are not spaced at a fixed vertical interval. Examiner disagrees. Examiner asserts that the receptacles (12 and 30) of Hanson are spaced in a fixed vertical interval in that the interval, one established, is fixed and not moving.

Applicant argues that is no teaching or motivation to modify Hanson to have the vertically spaced receptacles spaced  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from each other. Examiner disagrees referring applicant to the previous office action in which such motivation is provided, and is reiterated, in part, here forth for applicants convenience: "...Applicant has not disclosed that having the receptacles spaces  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose or provides an advantage. Moreover, it appears that the chair and receptacles of Hanson et al., or applicant's invention, would perform equally well with the receptacles spaced any distance..."

The claims stand as rejected as submitted below.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-14, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hanson et al. (4644727).

In regards to claim 1: Hanson et al. teaches a multi-level chair for supporting a post-tension concrete reinforcement cable at a fixed height from a bottom of a concrete form, said multi-level chair (Figure 10) comprising: a body including a plurality of receptacles (Figure 1, elements 12; Figure 5, element 30), the plurality of receptacles

comprising a vertically oriented array of receptacles positioned at different heights from the bottom of the concrete form (Figure 10, where element 31 is at the top of the chair and elements 12 are at the bottom), said receptacles in the array being spaced at a fixed vertical interval and being adapted to support a post-tension reinforcement cable of a predetermined diameter (Col. 2, lines 21-22).

In regards to claim 2: The multi-level chair of claim 1 above, wherein said body is injection molded plastic (Col. 2, lines 65-66).

In regards to claim 3: The multi-level chair of claim 1 above, wherein said body has an inverted V-shape (Figure 10) including a pair of legs extending downwardly from an apex of said body. Where the apex is at element 30 and the legs are elements 34 and 32.

In regards to claim 4: The multi-level chair of claim 3 above, wherein said receptacles are at staggered heights along said legs (Figure 10, where the receptacles 31 and 12 are at different elevations of the chair with 31 being the uppermost).

In regards to claim 6: Hanson et al. teaches a multi-level chair (Figure 10) for supporting a post-tension concrete reinforcement cable at a fixed height from a bottom of a concrete form, said multi-level chair comprising: an inverted V-shaped body (Figure 10) having a pair of legs extending downwardly from an apex of said body (where the apex is at element 30 and the legs are elements 34 and 32), said body including multiple receptacles comprising a vertically oriented array of receptacles positioned at different heights from the bottom of the concrete form along said legs (Figure 1, elements 12; Figure 5, element 30), each of said receptacles in the array being spaced

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at a fixed vertical interval and being sized to support said post-tension reinforcement cable (Col. 2, lines 21-22) so that a user may place said post-tension cable in a selected one of said receptacles.

In regards to claim 7: The multi-level chair of claim 6 above, wherein said body is injection molded plastic (Col. 2, lines 65-66).

In regards to claim 8: The multi-level chair of claim 6 above, wherein said receptacles are identically sized (Figure 3, which depicts the receptacle used in the chair).

In regards to claim 10: The multi-level chair of claim 6 above, wherein said receptacles are adapted to receive the same gauge cable (Figure 3, which depicts the receptacle used in the chair as the same size and therefore able to receive the same gauge cable).

In regards to claim 12: Hanson et al. teaches a multi-level chair for supporting a concrete reinforcement cable under tension at a fixed height from a bottom of a concrete form, said multi-level chair comprising: an inverted V-shaped body (Figure 10) having a pair of legs extending downwardly from an apex of said body (where the apex is at element 30 and the legs are elements 34 and 32), each of said legs having a fixed length and multiple receptacles comprising a vertically oriented array of receptacles, said receptacles in the array being spaced at a fixed vertical interval and positioned at different heights (Figure 1, elements 12; Figure 5, element 30) from the bottom of the concrete form along said length of said leg for supporting said reinforcement cable (Col.

2, lines 21-22), wherein a user may support said reinforcement cable in a selected receptacle.

In regards to claim 13: The multi-level chair of claim 12 above, wherein said body is injection molded plastic (Col. 2, lines 65-66).

In regards to claim 14: The multi-level chair of claim 12 above, wherein each of said legs terminates in a foot (element 18).

In regards to claim 17: The multi-level chair of claim 12 above, wherein said receptacles are adapted to receive the same gauge cable (Figure 3, which depicts the receptacle used in the chair as the same size and therefore able to receive the same gauge cable).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanson et al. (4644727). Hanson et al. teaches a tension cable chair as in claims 6 and 12 above. Hanson is silent as to the distance between cable receiving receptacles. Applicant has not disclosed that having the receptacles spaces  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose or provides an advantage. Moreover, it appears that the chair and receptacles of Hanson et al., or applicant's invention, would perform equally well with the receptacles spaced any distance.

Accordingly, it would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Hanson such that the receptacles be spaced  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart because such a modification would have been considered a mere design consideration which fails to patentably distinguish over Hanson.

In view of applicant's amendment to the claims, examiner deemed a new search necessary that resulted in new prior art that anticipates the claims, including those previously indicated as allowable. As such the previously indicated allowable claims 5 and 11 and new claim 20 are rejected as indicated below.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 11, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fisher (6082068).

Regarding claims 1 and 6: Fisher discloses multi-level chair (Figure 2) capable of supporting a post-tension concrete reinforcement cable at a fixed height from a bottom of a concrete form, said multi-level chair comprising: a body including a plurality of receptacles (13, 17, 21), the plurality of receptacles comprising a vertically oriented array of receptacles positioned at different heights from the bottom of the concrete form (in that the chair and receptacles are orderly arranged in a vertical direction), said



receptacles in the array being spaced at a fixed vertical interval and are capable of supporting a post-tension reinforcement cable of a predetermined diameter.

Regarding claim 3: The multi-level chair of claim 1, wherein said body has an inverted V-shape including a pair of legs (23 and 25) extending downwardly from an apex (11) of said body (Figure 2).

Regarding claims 5 and 11 and 20 (including the limitations of claims 1 and 3): The multi-level chair of claims 3 and 6, wherein said chair is nestably stackable (Figure 5 and Col. 4, line 8).

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jessica Laux whose telephone number is 571-272-8228. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30am to 4:00pm (est).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Naoko Slack can be reached on 571-272-6848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



JL  
07/25/2006



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Supervisory Patent Examiner